92_SB2083 LRB9215709RCcd

- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 5 changing Section 24-2 and adding Section 24-3.7 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-2)
- 7 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
- 8 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10)
- 9 and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the
- 10 following:
- 11 (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a
- 12 peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving
- the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such
- officer.
- 15 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of
- prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for
- 17 the detention of persons accused or convicted of an
- offense, while in the performance of their official duty,
- or while commuting between their homes and places of
- employment.
- 21 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces
- of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or
- 23 the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the
- 24 performance of their official duty.
- 25 (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a
- 26 public utility to perform police functions, and guards of
- armored car companies, while actually engaged in the
- 28 performance of the duties of their employment or
- commuting between their homes and places of employment;
- and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of
- 31 the duties of their employment.

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(5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private contractors, or employed by an agency certified by the Department of Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, and Private Security Act of 1983, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment commuting between their homes and places of employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. Persons exempted under this subdivision (a)(5) shall be required to have completed a course of in firearms handling and training approved and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation as prescribed by Section 28 of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, and Private Security Act of 1983, prior to becoming eligible for this exemption. The Department of Professional Regulation shall provide suitable documentation demonstrating the successful completion of the prescribed firearms training. Such documentation shall be carried at all times when such persons are in possession of a concealable weapon.

or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force of at least 5 persons registered with the Department of Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of

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Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm authorization card by the Department of Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm authorization cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm and Private Security Act of 1983. Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the security guard all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

- (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
- (8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has

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completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm authorization card by the Department of Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm authorization cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm and Private Security Act of 1983. Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

- (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.
- (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.
- (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
- (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.
- (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.
- (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory

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- (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
- 8 (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 9 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
 - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.
 - (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
- 23 (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) and Section 24-3.7 do does not 24 apply to or affect any of the following:
- 25 (1) Peace officers while in performance of their 26 official duties.
- 27 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of 28 prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for 29 the detention of persons accused or convicted of an 30 offense.
- 31 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces 32 of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, 33 while in the performance of their official duty.
- 34 (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine

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guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns or semiautomatic assault weapons, if the machine guns or semiautomatic assault weapons are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

(5) Persons licensed under federal to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling

1 the terms of such contract.

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The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

During transportation, any such weapon shall be broken down in a non-functioning state, or not immediately accessible.

- 11 (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the 12 purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or 13 slung-shot by a peace officer.
- 14 (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner,
 15 manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that
 16 subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
 - (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 22 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not 23 apply to:
- 24 (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces 25 of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, 26 while in the performance of their official duty.
- 27 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus 28 military ordinance.
- 29 (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic 30 ballistics, or specializing in the development of 31 ammunition or explosive ordinance.
- 32 (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession 33 of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition 34 licensed by the federal government, in connection with

or leased by an exempted manufacturer.

- the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned
- 7 (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation 8 of any subsection of this Article need not negative any 9 exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall 10 have the burden of proving such an exemption.
- 11 Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any 12 13 pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the 14 15 State of Illinois or the federal government, where such 16 transportation, carrying, or possession is incident to the transportation in which such common carrier is 17 engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply 18 to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of 19 20 any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not 21 the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or 22 subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and 23 enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners 24
- 26 (Source: P.A. 91-287, eff. 1-1-00; 91-690, eff. 4-13-00;
- 27 92-325, eff. 8-9-01.)

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28 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.7 new)

Identification Card.

- Sec. 24-3.7. Unlawful use of a semiautomatic weapon or
- 30 <u>large capacity feeding device.</u>
- 31 <u>(a) In this Section:</u>
- 32 <u>"Semiautomatic" means any repeating rifle, shotgun, or</u>
- 33 <u>pistol, regardless of barrel or overall length, that utilizes</u>

1	a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge or shell to
2	extract the fired cartridge case or spent shell and chamber
3	the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the
4	trigger to fire each cartridge or shell.
5	"Assault weapon" means:
6	(1) a semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept
7	a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of the following
8	<u>characteristics:</u>
9	(i) a folding or telescoping stock;
10	(ii) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously
11	beneath the action of the weapon;
12	(iii) a bayonet mount;
13	(iv) a flash suppressor or threaded barrel designed
14	to accommodate a flash suppressor;
15	(v) a grenade launcher; or
16	(2) a semiautomatic shotgun that has at least 2 of the
17	following characteristics:
18	(i) a folding or telescoping stock;
19	(ii) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously
20	beneath the action of the weapon;
21	(iii) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 5
22	rounds;
23	(iv) an ability to accept a detachable magazine; or
24	(3) a semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept
25	a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of the following
26	<u>characteristics:</u>
27	(i) an ammunition magazine that attaches to the
28	pistol outside of the pistol grip;
29	(ii) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a
30	barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or
31	silencer;
32	(iii) a shroud that is attached to, or partially or
33	completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the
34	shooter to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand

1	without being burned;
2	(iv) a manufactured weight of 50 ounces or more
3	when the pistol is unloaded;
4	(v) a semiautomatic version of an automatic rifle,
5	shotgun, or firearm; or
6	(4) any of the weapons, or functioning frames or
7	receivers of such weapons, or copies or duplicates of such
8	weapons, in any caliber, known as:
9	(i) Norinco, Mitchell, and Poly Technologies
10	Avtomat Kalashnikovs (all models);
11	(ii) Action Arms Israeli Military Industries Uzi
12	and Galil;
13	(iii) Beretta AR70 (sc-70);
14	(iv) Colt AR-15;
15	(v) Fabrique National FN/FAL, FN/LAR, and FNC;
16	(vi) SWD M-10, M-11, M-11/9, and M-12;
17	(vii) Steyr AUG;
18	(viii) INTRATEC TEC-9, TEC-DC9 and TEC-22; and
19	(ix) revolving cylinder shotguns, such as (or
20	similar to) the street sweeper and striker 12.
21	"Assault weapon" does not include:
22	(i) any rifle, shotgun, or pistol that (A) is
23	manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action;
24	(B) has been rendered permanently inoperable; or (C) is
25	an antique firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(16);
26	(ii) a semiautomatic rifle that cannot accept a
27	detachable magazine that holds more than 5 rounds of
28	ammunition;
29	(iii) a semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more
30	than 5 rounds of ammunition in a fixed or detachable
31	magazine;
32	(iv) a rifle, shotgun, or pistol, or a replica or a
33	duplicate of a rifle, shotgun, or pistol specified in
34	appendix A to Section 922 of 18 U.S.C. as such weapon was

1	manufactured on October 1, 1993. The fact that a weapon
2	is not listed in appendix A must not be construed to mean
3	that the weapon is an assault weapon; or
4	(v) a semiautomatic rifle, a semiautomatic shotgun,
5	or a semiautomatic pistol or any of the weapons defined
6	in paragraph (4) of this subdivision lawfully possessed
7	before September 14, 1994.
8	"Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a
9	magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device,
10	manufactured after September 30, 1994, that has a capacity
11	of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept,
12	more than 10 rounds of ammunition; provided, however, that
13	the term does not include an attached tubular device designed
14	to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber
15	rimfire ammunition.
16	(b) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of a
17	semiautomatic assault weapon or large capacity ammunition
18	feeding device when he or she knowingly sells, manufactures,
19	purchases, possesses, or carries a semiautomatic assault
20	weapon or large capacity ammunition feeding device.
21	(c) Sentence. Unlawful use of a semiautomatic assault
22	weapon or large capacity ammunition feeding device is a Class
23	2 felony.